Union Calendar No. 202

109TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 3729

[Report No. 109-371]

To provide emergency authority to delay or toll judicial proceedings in United States district and circuit courts.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

September 13, 2005

Mr. Sensenbrenner introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

February 8, 2006

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]
[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on September 13, 2005]

A BILL

To provide emergency authority to delay or toll judicial proceedings in United States district and circuit courts.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Federal Judiciary
- 5 Emergency Tolling Act of 2005".

1	SEC. 2. EMERGENCY AUTHORITY TO DELAY OR TOLL JUDI-
2	CIAL PROCEEDINGS.
3	(a) In General.—Chapter 111 of title 28, United
4	States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:
5	"§ 1660. Emergency authority to delay or toll judicial
6	deadlines
7	"(a) Tolling in District Courts.—
8	"(1) In general.—In the event of a natural
9	disaster or other emergency situation requiring the
10	closure of courts or rendering it impracticable for the
11	United States Government or a class of litigants to
12	comply with deadlines imposed by any Federal or
13	State law or rule that applies in the courts of the
14	United States, the chief judge of a district court that
15	has been affected may exercise emergency authority in
16	accordance with this section.
17	"(2) Scope of Authority.—(A) The chief judge
18	may enter such order or orders as may be appropriate
19	to delay, toll, or otherwise grant relief from the time
20	deadlines imposed by otherwise applicable laws or
21	rules for such period as may be appropriate for any
22	class of cases pending or thereafter filed in the district
23	court or bankruptcy court of the district.
24	"(B) Except as provided in subparagraph (C),
25	the authority conferred by this section extends to all
26	laws and rules affecting criminal and juvenile pro-

1	ceedings (including, prearrest, post-arrest, pretrial,
2	trial, and post-trial procedures), civil actions, bank-
3	ruptcy proceedings, and the time for filing and per-
4	fecting an appeal.
5	"(C) The authority conferred by this section does
6	not include the authority to extend—
7	"(i) any statute of limitation for a criminal
8	action; or
9	"(ii) any statute of limitation for a civil
10	action, if—
11	"(I) the claim arises under the laws of
12	a State; and
13	"(II) extending the limitations period
14	would be inconsistent with the governing
15	$State\ law.$
16	"(3) Unavailability of Chief Judge.—If the
17	chief judge of the district is unavailable, the authority
18	conferred by this section may be exercised by the dis-
19	trict judge in regular active service who is senior in
20	commission or, if no such judge is available, by the
21	chief judge of the circuit that includes the district.
22	"(4) Habeas corpus unaffected.—Nothing in
23	this section shall be construed to authorize suspension
24	of the writ of habeas cornus.

- 1 "(b) CRIMINAL CASES.—In exercising the authority
 2 under subsection (a) for criminal cases, the court shall con3 sider the ability of the United States Government to inves4 tigate, litigate, and process defendants during and after the
 5 emergency situation, as well as the ability of criminal de6 fendants as a class to prepare their defenses.
- 7 "(c) Tolling in Courts of Appeals.—

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- "(1) In General.—In the event of a natural disaster or other emergency situation requiring the closure of courts or rendering it impracticable for the United States Government or a class of litigants to comply with deadlines imposed by any federal or States law or rule that applies in the courts of the United States, the chief judge of a court of appeals that has been affected or that includes a district court so affected may exercise emergency authority in accordance with this section.
 - "(2) Scope of Authority.—The chief judge may enter such order or orders as may be appropriate to delay, toll, or otherwise grant relief from the time deadlines imposed by otherwise applicable laws or rules for such period as may be appropriate for any class of cases pending in the court of appeals.
- 24 "(3) UNAVAILABILITY OF CHIEF JUDGE.—If the 25 chief judge of the circuit is unavailable, the authority

- 1 conferred by this section may be exercised by the cir-2 cuit judge in regular active service who is senior in 3 commission.
- 4 "(4) Habeas corpus unaffected.—Nothing in 5 this section shall be construed to authorize suspension 6 of the writ of habeas corpus.
- 7 "(d) Issuance of Orders.—The Attorney General or 8 the Attorney General's designee may request issuance of an 9 order under this section, or the chief judge of a district or 10 of a circuit may act on his or her own motion.
- "(e) DURATION OF ORDERS.—An order entered under
 this section may not toll or extend a time deadline for a
 period of more than 14 days, except that, if the chief judge
 (whether of a district or of a circuit) determines that an
 emergency situation requires additional extensions of the
 period during which deadlines are tolled or extended, the
 chief judge may, with the consent of the judicial council
 of the circuit, enter additional orders under this section in
 order to further toll or extend such time deadline.
- 20 "(f) Notice.—A court issuing an order under this sec-21 tion—
- 22 "(1) shall make all reasonable efforts to publicize 23 the order, including announcing the order on the web 24 sites of all affected courts and the web site of the Fed-25 eral judiciary; and

1 "(2) shall, through the Director of the Adminis-2 trative Office of the United States Courts, send notice 3 of the order, including the reasons for the issuance of 4 the order, to the Committee on the Judiciary of the 5 Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the 6 House of Representatives. 7 "(q) REQUIRED REPORTS.—A court issuing one or more orders under this section relating to an emergency sit-8 uation shall, not later than 180 days after the date on which the last extension or tolling of a time period made by the 10 order or orders ends, submit a brief report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on the Judi-12 ciary of the House of Representatives, and the Judicial Conference of the United States describing the orders, includ-15 ing— "(1) the reasons for issuing the orders; 16 17 "(2) the duration of the orders; 18 "(3) the effects of the orders on litigants; and 19 "(4) the costs to the judiciary resulting from the 20 orders. 21 "(h) Exceptions.—The notice under subsection (f)(2) and the report under subsection (g) are not required in the 23 case of an order that tolls or extends a time deadline for a period of less than 14 days.".

- 1 (b) Clerical Amendment.—The table of sections at
- 2 the beginning of chapter 111 of title 28, United States Code,
- 3 is amended by adding at the end the following new item: "1660. Emergency authority to delay or toll judicial deadlines.".

Union Calendar No. 202

109TH CONGRESS H. R. 3729

[Report No. 109-371]

A BILL

To provide emergency authority to delay or toll judicial proceedings in United States district and circuit courts.

February 8,2006

Reported with an amendment, committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union, and ordered to be printed